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In Washington

The Washington Herald

Read O. Henry's Masterpiece,
"Modern Rural Sports"
Complete on Page Six Today.

NO. 3067.

WEATHER—Increasing cloudiness.

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 5, 1915.

ONE CENT. In Washington and Points Suburban
Thereof, ELSEWHERE TWO CENTS.

\$120-PER-WORD CONGRESS ENDS TWO-YEAR TALK

Two Big Supply Bills Wrecked
on Ship-Purchase
Rock.

WILSON GLAD IT'S OVER

President Now Has Time to
Look Over 'the Interna-
tional Muddle.

22 MILLION WORDS SPOKEN

Appropriations Record Is \$1,120,000-
000 for Longest and Cost-
liest Session.

The longest, windiest and most ex-
pensive Congress in the history of the
United States came to an end at noon
yesterday. Twenty million words em-
bodied in the Congressional Record
and almost two years of continuous
talk—that is the record of the Sixty-
third Congress.

About \$120 a word is what it has
cost the people of the United States
in actual appropriations, the record
for this session alone being about
\$1,120,000,000.

Two of the big appropriation bills
failed in the last hour. That was
the penalty paid by the administra-
tion for taking up the time of Con-
gress with the hopeless effort to pass
the ship purchase bill and then at-
tempting to force through the money
measures in the final hours of the
session.

Big Supply Bill Fails.

One of the big money bills that
failed is the measure providing funds
for the support of the postal service
in the next fiscal year; the other was
the Indian appropriation bill. With-
out some means of relief, failure of
these measures would have necessitated
a special session, and in order to
avoid this the Democratic leaders
resorted to the extraordinary expedient
of continuing, by joint resolution,
the appropriations of last year. For
the first time since 1875, Congress was
obliged to resort to this extraordinary
method of meeting the expenses of
the government.

An effort on the part of Postmaster
General Burleson to saddle \$10,000,000
on the Postoffice Department's deficit
of the railroads of the country was
responsible for the failure of the postal
bill carrying \$522,000,000. The
Postoffice Department is facing a
big shortage at the end of the fiscal
year, and an amendment incorporated
in the postal bill gave the Postmaster
general power, in his discretion, to
reduce the present railroad mail pay
by an amount estimated at \$10,000,000.
Senator Weeks and others resented
this latest device at the railroads and
served notice that they would not al-
low the bill to pass.

Wilson Is Happy.

President Wilson breathed a sigh of
relief yesterday afternoon when he re-
turned from the Capitol after the ad-
journment of Congress. A statement
which he dictated almost immediately
after adjournment gave him praise to
Congress, but somehow conveyed the im-
pression also that Mr. Wilson was glad
it was gone.

For several weeks it had been an open
secret in Washington that the President
was looking forward to adjournment
in order that he may have an uninterrupted
opportunity to consider the perplexing
international situation. The President,
it is said, wanted to make certain that
there would be no Congress in session
to produce disturbing speeches should
a real crisis arise. Here is the Presi-
dent's statement:

"A great Congress has closed its ses-
sion. Its work will prove the purpose
and quality of its statesmanship more
and more the longer it is tested. Busi-
ness has now a time of calm and
thoughtful adjustment before it, dis-
turbed only by the European war. The
circumstances created by the war put
the nation to a special test, a test of its
true character and of its self-control.

Only Thought for Country.

"The constant thought of every patri-
otic man should now be for the country,
its peace, its order, its just and tempered
judgment in the face of perplexing diffi-
culties. Its dignity and its strength
will appear not only in the revival
of its business, despite abnormal con-
ditions, but also in its power to think,
to purpose, and to act with patience,
with disinterested fairness and without
excitement in a spirit of friendliness.

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IF THE KAISER COULD USE HIS LATEST FIND

The "War of Nations" would very
quickly be brought to a conclusion
if the Kaiser could use his latest
find. What it is and how he
found it is told by pen and picture
in next Sunday's Four-color Maga-
zine Section of The Washington
Herald.

Judge Ben B. Lindsey Commends The Herald for "Dope" Expose

I am mighty glad that The Herald is making a fight against the
"dope" evil. I know that in many large cities, where I visited Juvenile
Courts, especially in Chicago and New York, one of the chief causes of
delinquency comes from the ease with which even children are able to
obtain cocaine and other dangerous drugs. However, here in Denver,
we have been comparatively free from this evil. I do not recall a case
in ten years. We have enforced some rather severe sentences against
offenders of this character, and our officers keep in such perfect touch
with the children in the city that there seems to be a wholesome fear
that I think has had much to do with our freedom from the evil that
has cursed so many cities and so many children.

I wish The Herald every success in its splendid campaign,
for I am sure it means much to the children of the Capital City of the
Nation.

Ben B. Lindsey

VICE PRESIDENT STANDS EXPOSED

All He Does Is Hold Office,
Draw Pay, Loaf and
Brag.

TOO LAZY FOR COBBLER

In Fact, Vice Presidency Is All He Is
Good For—He Says So
Himself.

"If laziness had not overtaken me I
would have been a shoemaker. . . .
All I do is hold office, draw my salary,
do nothing, and tell everybody else
what I do."—What Vice President
Marshall thinks of himself.

Vice President Marshall and Sec-
retary of Labor Wilson had a friendly
tiff over the significance of govern-
mental statistics in the course of an
unusually interesting philosophyfest
last night at the Raleigh at the sec-
ond anniversary dinner of the Depart-
ment of Labor.

"I never bother with statistics," said
Mr. Marshall. "If I had statistics I
wouldn't read them, and if I read
them I wouldn't believe them. I know
a man who took the same figures and
prepared opposing speeches on the
same issue for Uncle Joe Cannon and
William H. Wilson, and both of them
were pretty fine."

"I look on the Bureau of Statistics
as a mousetrap of consciences," said
Secretary Wilson in reply. "We do
not comprehend the industrial situa-
tion nor realize the extent of injury
to the health and body of the working
man after merely a simple observa-
tion of industry. But by means of
statistics actual facts are presented
and the public conscience is awakened
to activity—to legislation."

Marshall's Little Gems.

The Vice President was talking in a
philosophical strain, and he said a number
of unconventional things. Here are some
of them:

"No one is so competent to train chil-
dren as the person who has none. And
no one is so competent to understand
fully the labor situation as the man who
never labored."

"It doesn't make a man a Democrat to
wear a dirty shirt. And it doesn't pre-
clude his becoming a Democrat because
he was born under the purple."

"Thomas Jefferson was the greatest
democrat before I was born. Both of
us were born under the purple so to
speak."

"Many of the most dangerous men in
society are those who have worked their
way up from the lowest. The man
born under the purple is less dangerous
to society than the man who climbs up
from the bottom."

"If laziness had not overtaken me I
would have been a shoemaker."

"A son-of-a-bitch skilled laborer separated
from his cog of the industrial machine
is as helpless as a babe out of its moth-
er's arms."

"The work of the world would be done
on a four-hour-a-day schedule if every-
one found out what he was fitted to do
and what he should do and did it."

"I never found out what I was fitted
for until I was elected Vice President.
I have found myself. All I do is hold
office, draw my salary, do nothing, and
tell everybody else what to do."

"Politics is the science of fooling the
other fellow."

"The thing that all mankind is con-
spiring to do is to keep the world in
darkness. Men should not be driven like
galley slaves, scourged at night to their
dungeons, but should be persuaded to
serve gladly."

"Every man should do something—not
somebody."

Secretary Wilson spoke of the work of
the department, emphasizing the need of
mutual co-operation. He said the de-
partment was a maker of citizens, a
parent of many children, and an over-
seer of migratory control.

Frederick C. Howe, Commissioner of
Immigration at Ellis Island, New York
City, spoke of New York as "a city with-
out high conceptions of humanity; an
undemocratic city with an undemocratic
press. It doesn't much believe in the
people or in the government," he added.
He said the Calvinistic doctrine of tri-
gamy should be reversed and that it
should be recognized that man essentially
is good.

Assistant Secretary of Labor Post was
toastmaster. George H. O'Connor sang.
The banquet was attended by 35 em-
ployees of the department.

EXTRA! WASN'T IT A FINE DAY?

Neither Snowed, Rained Nor
Blew Yesterday, Though It
Was March 4.

JUST LIKE SPRING, TOO

Perfect Weather for a Presidential
Inauguration—What the
Wizard Says.

A fine day for an inauguration was
yesterday—March 4.

Every one who happened to remem-
ber it actually was March 4 ex-
pressed this sentiment, and the weather
wizard, who looks at all things
meteorological in his calm and sci-
entific way, gravely announced that they
were absolutely correct in their con-
clusions; absolutely.

A clear, fair, pleasant, cloudless,
snowless, rainless, blizzardless, wind-
less day of March in Washington is
about as rare as a snowfall in a
region far, far away. But neverthe-
less, notwithstanding, the people of
the National Capital got such a day
yesterday.

Solar Engines Busy.

The weather wizard, who keeps a re-
cord of which way the wind blows and
what time a cloud veils old Sol, said it
was the seventh clear and fair day of
March experienced here during the last
twenty years, and he produced the evi-
dence. If the solar engines had worked
full time yesterday they could have shot
114 hours of sunshine onto old Mother
Earth. As it was they worked for 103
hours out of this possible 114, and that
is an enviable record for March 4.

The thermometer hovered between 24
and 32, but it felt much warmer than
that, and many shed their overcoats.
These readings might have been all right
for the lofty towers where the wizard
dwells, but down in Pennsylvania ave-
nue the people considered it good and
warm.

The wizard delved into his mystic
records and with a grim smile announced
he had rained on ten of those last twen-
ty years of March. And he added that
he had snowed on three of the days,
had clouded the heavens on thirteen of
them, and that he had made it cold and
disagreeable on most of them.

Few Clear Months.

Here is the weather history of this
of March for the last twenty years,
showing respectively the minimum tem-
peratures, maximum temperatures, and
general atmospheric conditions:

1895, 35, 55, cloudy and rain.
1896, 24, 40, clear.
1897, 34, 47, clear.
1898, 22, 39, snow and rain.
1899, 28, 49, cloudy and rain.
1900, 27, 56, cloudy.
1901, 38, 51, rain.
1902, 30, 41, snow.
1903, 30, 55, partly cloudy.
1904, 24, 32, cloudy.
1905, 29, 48, partly cloudy and rain.
1906, 26, 32, partly cloudy and rain.
1907, 26, 41, clear; snow day before.
1908, 26, 46, clear.
1909, 29, 35, 3.5 inches of snow.
1910, 24, 40, fair.
1911, 31, 45, cloudy and rain.
1912, 32, 48, cloudy and rain.
1913, 44, 58, cloudy.
1914, 32, 44, partly cloudy.
1915, 24, 45, clear.

BRITONS LET GERMANS PASS.

Naval Officers Ask No Interference
to Tension Passengers on Liner.

London, March 4.—A Central News
Dispatch from Copenhagen states that
the Scandinavian-American liner Long-
fellow has arrived at Christians from New
York, after being held up twice while
under attack by British warships. After
examination of her papers and passengers
she was allowed, in each instance, to
proceed immediately, despite the fact
that she had 120 Germans aboard, who
embarked from the former German col-
ony in the Bismarck archipelago. The
list of German passengers included for-
mer Gov. Haber of Bismarck.

Baltimore and Ohio to New York.

Quickest downtown, convenient to
uptown. All Steel Trains.—Adv.

FIND GIRL'S BODY, MISSING A WEEK, SUICIDE BY SHOT

Searchers Come Upon Pretty
Lillian Cook in Rocky
Nook in Hills.

SHOT SELF IN BREAST

Millionaire Employer, Con-
fessing Dual Life, Stands
Dazed Beside Her Corpse.

HE DEFENDS HER MEMORY

Admits He Has Love Wife and Chil-
dren in Brooklyn, But Says Steno-
grapher Knew Nothing of It.

Sent to The Washington Herald.

New Haven, March 4.—Virginia J.
Mayo, millionaire head of the Mayo Ra-
dior Company, stood late today with un-
covered head behind the body of Lillian
May Cook, his 18-year-old stenographer,
in a lonely spot atop West Rock Moun-
tain, four miles from this city. A bullet
hole in the left breast told the manner of
death.

The body had been discovered a few
minutes before by Raymond Phillips, a
13-year-old boy, who had been searching
the boulder-strewn wilderness ever since
the girl's disappearance a week ago to-
day.

The wealthy business man, who today
confirmed previous revelations regarding
his dual responsibility, seemed stunned
almost to the point of collapse. His tall
frame swayed and he appeared dazed.

Tonight he is locked in his luxurious
home in Dixwell avenue, with his legal
wife, and has refused to add anything
to his earlier admission that he and
"James Dudley," who has a "wife" and
children in Brooklyn are one.

"Yes, I Am Dudley."

"Yes, I am Dudley," he had admitted,
and two of the children in the house at
36 Fourth street, Brooklyn, are the
daughters of myself and Mrs. Dudley. I
own the house. I haven't any regard
for the conventions and neither has she.
I am no angel."

Mrs. Penny D. Dudley, grandmother of
the beautiful young mother of Mayo's
children, tonight cleared up the mystery
of the Brooklyn woman's identity. She
is Lois Waterbury, daughter of a woman
physician, and pre-cessor (though not
the immediate one) of Miss Cook as
Mayo's typist.

Girl friends of Miss Cook today told
suicide threats made frequently by the
girl. Once, six months ago, girls working
in the factory said today, she got out
the night watchman's revolver (the same
pistol found near her today) and said:
"Girls, I think I'll commit suicide now.
I've got to do it some time."

Again, three days before her disap-
pearance, she said to Ellen Wilson, dis-
playing the same revolver:

"I am going to do it now. If I don't
shoot myself I am going to take poison."
"Don't say that, Lillian," Miss Wilson
says she replied. "I am going to look
for poison in your room and destroy it."

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R. W. EMERSON'S COUSIN TO WED AT AGE OF 75

William Emerson, Clerk in Navy De-
partment, Will Marry
Third Time.

Whatever the philosophy of Ralph
Waldo Emerson on friendship and divers
other subjects may have been, the philo-
sophy of his cousin, William Emerson, a
clerk in the office of the Auditor of the
Navy Department, who lives at 232 First
street northwest, contains not a word
about the age of 75 being too advanced
for marriage.

Col. Kroll, whose business it is to issue
licenses to wed, was at work yesterday
when Flora M. Edwards, who said she
was 41 years old, entered and said she
wanted a marriage license. The party
of the second part mentioned in this doc-
ument is William Emerson, 75 years old.
The wedding ceremony in which Mr.
Emerson will be one of the principals
in a day or so will be the third of his
life. He has been twice a widower. His
bride-to-be is a widow. Rev. George S.
Duncan will read the wedding service.

RUSSIANS ROUT AUSTRIAN CORPS

Twenty-ninth Division Meets
Disastrous Defeat Near Stan-
islau, Petrograd Reports.

GERMANS SHELL FORT

Ossowiec Bombardment Lessened,
However, by Czar's Counter-at-
tacks, Says Official Statement.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Petrograd, March 4.—The complete
route of the Twenty-ninth Austrian
division in the region of Stanislau,
Eastern Galicia was announced unof-
ficially by the Russian general staff to-
day. It also was announced that the
German bombardment of Ossowiec has
been lessened owing to the Russian
counter-attacks. In the Grodno district
the Germans are confining themselves
to holding the Russian offensive, but
the Czar's troops are advancing along
the whole line north of that place.

Since Przemysl, Austro-German ac-
tivity in the Carpathians has developed
with extreme violence. The Teutonic
allies are perhaps trying to counteract
the discouraging influence of their de-
feat on the East Prussian border by
some compensating advantages in the
Carpathians.

Strike in Carpathians

Thinly masked by demonstrative op-
erations at other points on a 200-mile front
they have been hurled in series columns
against the Russian positions between
the Rivers San and Ondova south of
Halagrod along a front of thirty miles.
Smolensk in the west and Czerkass in the
East mark the boundaries of this ad-
vance. Never have the Austrian troops
been so ruthlessly sacrificed.

In the present situation between the
Niemen and Vistula may be summed up
as follows:

Gen. von Budow is entrencing east
and west of Ossowiec to screen his siege
operations, which do not extend south of
the Bobr. The limits of the German

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FORCES SMILE TO PALLID LIPS AS DEFENSE TOTTERS

Mrs. Angle Wears Set Grin as
Physicians Knock Props
from Her Story.

TRACES TRAIL OF BLOOD

Engineer Limns Vivid Picture
of Red-smeared Flat After
Ballou's End.

TO BE OWN STAR WITNESS

Divorcee Accused of Manslaughter in
Wealthy Politician's Death to
Take Stand Tuesday.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Bridgeport, Conn., March 4.—Mrs.
Helen Angle, authoress, divorcee, and
wealthy Bohemian leader, sat before a
jury today while five physicians all but
shattered her defense that Waldo R.
Ballou, millionaire club man, whose
battered body was found in front of
her fashionable apartments in Stam-
ford, met his death through accident.

There was nothing forced about her smile
when she entered the court room for
the second day of her trial on a charge
of manslaughter. Her attorneys were
contending that Ballou had plunged
down the stairway of the apartment
house to his death either as a result
of a stroke of apoplexy or heart
disease, and seemingly there was no
rebuttal to this contention—for the phy-
sician who performed an autopsy on
the body swore that both the heart
and the brain—the only organs by
which the presence of either of the
diseases could be determined were
missing.

Knock Props from Defense.

But today five physicians led by Dr.
Reverend, of New York, took the
stand and, one after another swore
that they had examined both heart and
brain of the dead man and that neither
showed the slightest evidence of either
of the affections on which Mrs. Angle
pinned her faith.

Added to this they declared that it
would have been all but impossible for
Ballou to have fallen in such a manner
as to have landed on the back of his
head and broken his skull at its base.
Finally State Attorney Homer S. Cum-
mings brought out the fact that Ballou's
knees and knuckles were battered and
bruised, indicating that he was hurled
head foremost down the stairs as a re-
sult of a terrific blow struck from be-
hind.

Traces Trail of Blood.

When the doctors were done Mr. Cum-
mings hung on the wall two diagrams
of the Rippon Apartments, where the
tragedy occurred. Step by step limning
an uncanny picture of the blood-smeared
hall, walls, and floors, he coached Harold
A. Parsons, a civil engineer, to trace a
course through the corridors and rooms
of the apartment and designate here a
pool of blood, there a deep red smear,
and along the halls and down the stairs
prints of a woman's bare feet crimson
with blood of the dead man.

And through all this gory prologue,
her smile of defiance marking but thinly
the struggle within her, Mrs. Angle, the
work-worn woman whom Ballou visit-
ed that night sat at the side of her
father, Leonard Blondell, watching her
every move. She is due to take the stand
herself next Tuesday. She will be her
own star witness.

Neil Primrose to Wed.

London, March 4.—The engagement of
Hon. Neil Primrose, second son of Lord
Rosebury, and Lady Stanley, only daugh-
ter of the Earl of Derby, was announced
today. Mr. Primrose recently succeeded
Francis Dyke Acland as under-secretary
of foreign affairs. The marriage will
unite two great political families of op-
posing parties.

University Is Considered.

A draft of a bill establishing a com-
mission to be appointed by the Presi-
dent to consider the advisability of
founding a United States university
was considered yesterday by the uni-
versities committee of the Board of
Trade.

J. O. U. A. M. Initiates Neophytes.

A number of candidates were initi-
ated last night at a meeting of several
councils of the Junior Order of United
American Mechanics held at Star
Spangled Banner Hall, 623 Louisiana
avenue northwest.

Foster Paintings Shown.

The Corcoran Gallery of Art announces
an exhibition of paintings by Ben Foster,
beginning today and continuing un-
til March 25.

Morton Riddle Dead.

Petersburg, Va., March 4.—Morton Riddle,
general manager of the Florida East
Coast Railroad, and formerly superin-
tendent of Atlantic Coast Line Railroad,
died today.

Allies Strike at Stamboul By Land; Submarine Is Sunk

French and British Troops Landed at Dardanelles to Attack
Forts and Constantinople; Warships Resume Bombard-
ment of Strongholds as Turks Advance Through
Straits Impregnable—Gen. d'Amade Commands Ex-
peditionary Force Which Comprises French, Cana-
dians, Senegalese and Egyptians—Advance Through
Straits to Be Pushed Rapidly; Athens Electrified by Al-
lies' Successes—English Battleship Operates in Gulf of
Adramyti in Effort to Halt Ottoman Movements in that
Locality—Re-enforcements Cut Off—Destroyer Flotilla
Sends German Undersea Raider to Bottom, Marine
Ministry Reports.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

London, March 4.—Great Britain has landed her first troops for the
land attack upon Constantinople. The military expedition not only relieves
the sailors and marines who previously were put ashore to aid the warships
in their campaign against the Dardanelles forts, but provides a mobile force
for the actual land operations by which the taking of Turkey-in-Europe from
the Sultan is expected to be accomplished.

The new force comprises French troops from Morocco, Canadians,
Senegalese, native Egyptian troops in small numbers and Australians.
With the arrival of the land forces it is expected that the advance in the
straits will be pushed more rapidly. It was obviously impossible for the
fleet to make any material progress until the land forces had been disposed
to meet the Turks, who have been mobilized in great strength.

An announcement by the admiralty given out late tonight confirms un-
official reports of the continuation of the Dardanelles bombardment and in-
dicates that the Turks are rushing troops to the defense.

It is announced that the protected cruiser Sapphire bombarded guns and
troops on the Gulf of Adramyti, about
fifty miles south of the entrance of
the straits. This would suggest a
movement of Turkish troops in that
vicinity probably on their way to the
Dardanelles.

FRENCH SHELL BRIDGE.

The French ships also have shelled the
bridge of Kavack, over which troops
from the north would pass on their way
to the European shore of the straits. It
becomes obvious that the operations of
the French fleet in the Gulf of Saros are
intended primarily to prevent Turkish
re-enforcements from reaching the troops
now beleaguered on the Gallipoli penin-
sula. At a point opposite Bulair, which
was shelled again today, the French
ships can command the entire width of
the neck leading to the peninsula proper.
Amsterdam, March 4.—Only British bat-
tleships participated in the bombardment
of the Dardanelles, according to a dis-
patch published by Wolff's bureau here
tonight. The French ships are declared
to have kept at a safe distance from
the flying shells of the forts.

Call Straits Impregnable.

A message from the Turkish embassy
at Berlin, published in the Lokal An-
zeiger, expresses surprise at the prevail-
ing nervousness regarding the fate of the
Dardanelles.

"The impregnability of the fortresses
along the straits as well as the com-
pleteness of the mine barrier," says the
message, "ought to be sufficiently
known."

The Constantinople correspondent of
Wolff's bureau (the German semi-official
news agency) telegraphs:

"I have gleaned from the military au-
thorities that the Dardanelles Straits
were never so strongly fortified as at
present. The general opinion is that
the success of the allies, even if possible,
will necessitate great sacrifices, which
must exert an influence on the propor-
tional naval strength of the western na-
tions—a circumstance which Greece and
Italy should consider."

Greece Prepares for Action.

Athens, March 4.—The decision of the
allies to force the Dardanelles has caused
a remarkable change in public sentiment
here. The pending fall of Constantin-
ople has electrified the nation. A mem-
orandum containing the views of the
government and setting forth the rea-
sons on which they are based, has been
submitted to the king to enable him to
form a definite opinion as to what course
to pursue in the event of the fall of the
Turkish capital.

According to a report which has
reached here, the sultan already has left
Constantinople and is en route to
Adramyti, where he is expected to be
met by the Young Turks, whose leaders
are endeavoring to have the city also be-
liege it becomes too dangerous to re-
main.

Two Lynched for Hog Theft.

Camden, Ark., March 4.—Jeff May
and H. M. Candy, white fishermen ac-
cused of stealing hogs, were lynched in
the woods near here, Sheriff Frank